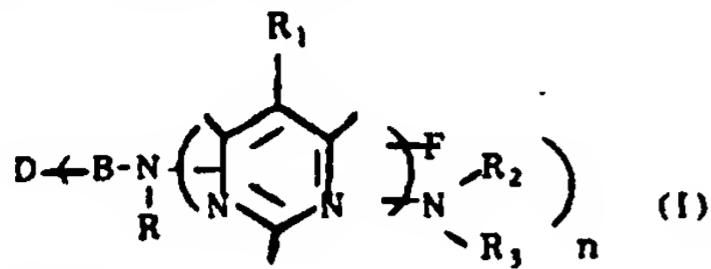


C85-043136 Reactive dyes of formula (I) are new:



D = organic dye residue;

n = 1-4;

B = direct bond or bridging gp. to a C atom in an aromatic carboxylic ring or to a C or N atom in a heterocyclic aromatic ring of D;

R = H or opt. substd. 1-4C alkyl;

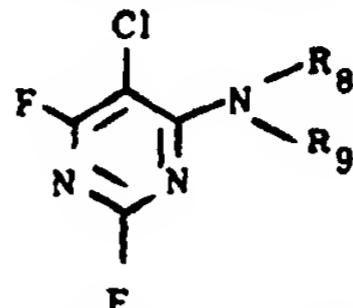
R1 = H, halo, opt. halo-substd. 1-4C alkyl or 2-4C alkenyl, NO2, CN, SO3H, opt. N-substd. carbamoyl or sulpha-moyl or sulphonate ester;

A18-E3, 12-S5N, 12-S5P) E(7-D12, 21-D2, 25) F(3-F2, 3-F3, 3-F6, 3-F10, 3-F16)

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R2 = H, alkyl (opt. substd. by OH, alkoxy, CN, COOH, halo or CH2CONH), cycloalkyl, aryl or opt. substd. heterocycl;

R3 = H, alkyl (opt. substd. as R2), or R2 and R3 together with alkylene, opt. interrupted by O, S, NH or NR. Also new are intermediates of formula (II)



R8 = H or 1-4C alkyl, opt. substd. by MeO, OH, COOH or SO3H; and

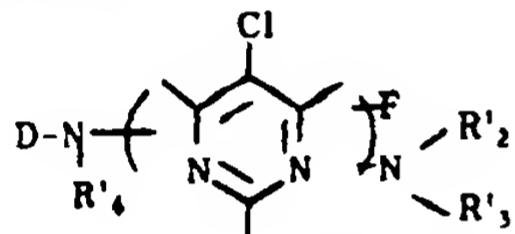
R9 = H, 1-4C alkyl (opt. substd. as R8), phenyl (opt. substd. by Me, Et, OMe, OEt, Cl, COOH or SO3H) or naphthyl substd. by SO3H.

USE

(I) are useful for dyeing or printing OH- or N-contg.

DE3335956-A+

fibres, e.g. wool, silk, synthetic polyamide or polyurethane or natural or regenerated cellulose.

PREFERRED DYESD' = sulfo- and/or COOH-contg. residue of mono- or poly-
-azo, metal complex, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine,
formazan, azomethine, nitroaryl, phenazine or stilbene
type dyes;

R'1 = H or Me;

R'2 = H; and

R'3 = H; 2-, 3- or 4-sulphophenyl or disulphophenyl.

CLAIMED PREPARATION

2,4,5-Trifluoro-5-R1-pyrimidine (III) is reacted, in any suitable sequence, with D-B-N(R)H (IV) and HNR2R3, opt. with isolation of intermediates.

In a modification, (IV) is replaced by a dye precursor, or e.g. an azo coupler, then this converted to (I) after condensation.

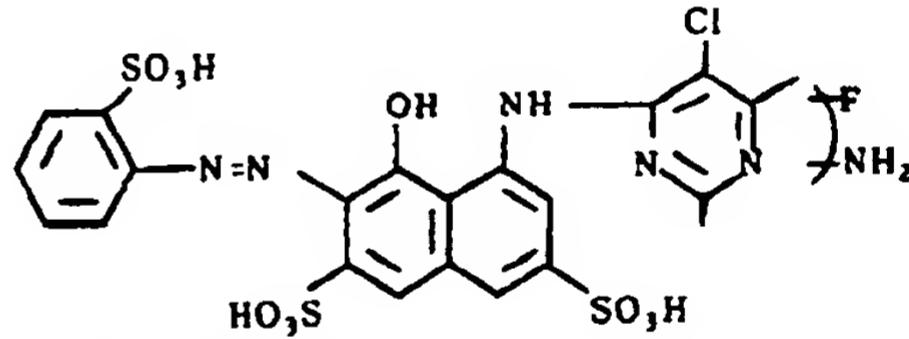
STARTING MATERIALS

(III; R1 = Cl) is reacted with NHR8R9, pref. in an eq. system at pH 6-7, to give (II).

EXAMPLE

65.5 g of 2-(2-sulphophenylazo)-1-hydroxy-8-(2,4-difluoro-5-chloropyrimidin-6-yl)amino-naphthalene-3,6-disulphonic acid (see Example 18 of DE1644171) was dissolved in 600 ml water. 258 NH3 was added to pH 8.9 and the mixt. reacted at 50°C (maintaining the pH) until t.l.c. showed reaction was complete.

HCl was then added to pH 6.5, the prod. salted out, filtered off, dried and ground to give dye (Ia) which was freely soluble in water and dyed cotton red.



(71pp1251WADwgNo.0/0).

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